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Gag Rule and Legislation.

Politics, as played, is a great game, admitting of many combinations, many contradictions, and furnishing many surprises.

The session of the New York legislature is drawing to a close, with the republicans in a driving and the democrats in a resisting mood. Gag rule is being applied, and measures are rushed through.

The democrats thunder against the procedure. It is, they assert, not source of bad legislation. Full debate is absolutely essential to beneficial lawmaking. The gag is a sign of both tyranny and weakness.

Replying, the republicans assert that, as they are responsible, they must do business; that the debate the democrats indulge in is mere obstruction, with no other purpose; that too much debate is prejudicial to the public interests.

At the recent session of Congress a similar spectacle was presented, but with the democrats driving and the republicans resisting. The arguments were the same as those now heard at Albany.

Republicans thundered against the gag, but in the House thundered in vain. The democrats insisted that as the responsibility was theirs they must do business. Debate was one thing, obstruction another. As obstruction was the republican object, it must be defeated, and the gag was the only available weapon.

There being no gag in the Senate, part of the democratic program failed. The part that failed deserved to fail. It was not well conceived, and did not have the support of a united party. Democratic senators were members-even the leaders-of the triumphant opposition.

There is nothing new in this. It fits both everyday human nature and everyday political practice. Given the power, either party will play, has often played, the tyrant. Out go the republicans from the House on a cry of "Cannonism." In come the democrats, and immediately adopt, and even improve on, the practice they legal and political and business exhad condemned. A gag by any name perience and intelligence of the state tests.

Those democratic senators who want cloture for the Senate would do well to think again. If they succeed in forcing the rule on that body they will feel the application of it when the other side comes in; and they will not like it a little bit. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

A practical nation is rejoicing in the fact that the hopeful and cheery mood of this year's spring poetry finds a certain amount of indorsement in the stock market quotations

Prohibition will confront one of its most serious problems if the American continent is expected to consume all the alcoholic beverages Europe has decided not to use.

The proximity of the sublime to the ridiculous is constantly illustrated by the manner in which what looks like a romance turns into a case of blackmail

The cases of beer taken on by the Prins Eitel constitute a compliment h American brewing such as Germany does not ordinarily extend.

Mr. Martine's Candidacy.

Mr. Martine desires to succeed work there-as, in fact, most men do engagement. who try it. He is a ready speaker, and finds in the legislative issues topics to his taste. He has been active in office, and has made many friends among his senatorial asso-

He is not to have a clear field for his party's nomination. Several lightning rods already appear on the horizon, and if others follow there will the wreck and ruin of those lands. he no surprise. Since Mr. Wilson The situation in the eastern theater brought New Jersey so prominently of war has been represented in less into the picture, the ambition of detail than the situation in the westmany democrats in the state has been ern arena, but some authentic acgreatly quickened. Where one felt counts supplemented by a good deal

the pulse before, a dozen feel it now. or of New Jersey, defeated James and abandoned, of Poland and Galicia and himself chosen senator.

ped in. He insisted that the primary at Cracow, and it says that in Galicia preference was binding on the democratic members of the legislature.

His word carried great weight by lages have suffered damage, and who should be president.

And may please Once juit.

As one, just now, to write his name Who should be president.

reason of both the office he was hold- that in Poland 200 cities and more ing and the one he was expecting to than 9,000 villages have been dehold. He was then a candidate for stroyed or damaged. The statement the democratic nomination for Presi- is that from Galicia the Russian

Mr. Martine was chosen, and Mr. Smith took offense. He is still unmollified. As yet, however, he has uation in Galicia under Russian innot announced a second contest vasion, and probably the situation in against Mr. Martine.

The election takes place next year, and there is some curiosity as to repassed could present a like picture. what the administration's attitude The loss of life has been stupendous will be. Mr. Martine has antago- and the destruction of property incalnized some of Mr. Wilson's policies culable. The suffering of the nonand some of his New Jersey appointments, but eulogizes him on general Poland probably equals that of Belgrounds, and declares for him for a gium. This war is indeed the world's second term. If Mr. Wilson favors greatest blight. Mr. Martine for a second term in the Senate it will be in his power to render assistance. As a citizen of New lersey he can with perfect propriety make his choice among the democratic aspirants for the senatorship, and subsequently "pull" for the nom-

In New Jersey, as elsewhere, next year will be a hummer, and state candidates and national candidates expected to pull together. Every announcement for office at this time. therefore, is of interest, and suggests possibilities.

The Root Boom. There is a Root boom for Presilent-small as yet, but it may grow. The boomee is not encouraging it. Indeed, it is in defiance of a declaration of his made in the Senate a year or so ago, when, in noticing some current gossip on the subject, Washingtonians can well afford to he disclaimed any presidential asonly a violation of fair play, but a pirations, and announced his early retirement from politics.

This boom carries these propositions: (1) Mr. Root is recognized by both sides as one of the ablest statesmen of the day. He has seen service both as executive and as legislator, and in both capacities scored. In cape being an object of charity, and the State Department he rose to international eminence.

(2) He has the confidence in par-

icular of the business world-at present much disturbed, and anxious ceive in generous measure the penfor a return of good times. Business nies of the people of Washington to men of all sections have heard praise the limit of the longest name on the of him, and those of his home sec- baptismal records. tion put great store by his advice. (3) He stands well with both faccede his superior powers. The for so many years. leaders of the two factions unite in their appraisement of him. Both Mr. This leads to the claim that both juice jokes. would support him as the republi-

can nominee next year. (4) He is a New Yorker, and New will work hard to carry it next year. With Mr. Root at the head of their ticket, the republicans, united again, could perfect the strongest organization known in many years.

In a few days the convention charged with revising the New York state constitution will assemble, and probably sit six months. Questions of the largest moment will be pre sented for settlement. The best will preside. The result will attract nation-wide notice, and in some particulars have nation-wide influence. Mr. Root therefore will be much in the public eye during the time, and have many opportunities to add to a reputation already high for grasp and wisdom in discussing the im-

portant matters of government, For all these reasons, the slatemakers will keep Mr. Root in mind, notwithstanding his seventy years, his disinclination to run, and the allegations of "reactionary" affiliations and environment.

Yesterday's climate was not as favorable to tag day activities as it might have been. But a true Boy Scout does not permit himself to be influenced by weather conditions. And then, he is to have another chance next week.

The necessity of replacing all the metal that has gone to the bottom of the sea should suffice to give the steel industry a boom.

Japan's demands on China will be followed by requests from China that the other powers will take note of what is going on.

In a year of exceptional climatic character the groundhog may have Misself in the Senate. He likes the managed to be scheduled for a return

Poland and Galicia.

The devastation which the war has brought upon Belgium and a large section of northeastern France has become plainly understood by the reading world. Dispatches, letters, pictures and personal narratives have made all countries acquainted with of conjecture have given the world to Four years ago Mr. Martine, with understand that the battle-stricken the aid of Mr. Wilson, then Govern- sections of Eastern Prussia, ravaged Smith, jr. In a primary contest, have had a time of suffering and loss where only a small vote had been which parallels that in the west. It cast-with Mr. Smith not competing gives one not a new idea of the hor--Mr. Martine's candidacy had been ror of the war, but a more realistic indorsed. But when the legislature apprehension of the conditions in the met to elect, Mr. Smith sought to east, to read a statement containing have the primary expression ignored facts and estimates which has come into American newspapers by way of It was then that Gov. Wilson step- Berlin. The Berlin report originated Our thoughtfulness can do no har

troops have taken 800,000 horses, 500,000 head of cattle and all grain and other provisions. This is the sitthose parts of Poland through which the German armies have passed and combatant population of Galicia and

A Penny a Letter.

Many unique methods are adopted by institutions dependent upon public contributions for support for the raising of funds in emergencies, but Blind, in this city, which must find through public subscriptions \$1,500 to \$2,000 to meet its running expenses for the current year. It has asked the people of the District to contribute each to the extent of I cent for each letter in his or her name. Thus while the contribution of John Doe would be 7 cents, that of George Washington Jefferson Cholmondeley would be 37 cents, and there might be even shorter or longer names on the list of givers. But whether the name be short or long, public-spirited recognize this worthy charity, which affords an opportunity to the sightless to learn self-supporting occupations and to reduce their dependence upon others for their support. A most deserving object of sympathy, but with proper instruction can esthe Columbia Polytechnic Institution has demonstrated its usefulness in preparing the sightless for self-supporting work and is entitled to re-

Suffragists have had a new liberty tions of his party. The regulars, so bell cast, to be carried through Penncalled-the Taftites-with whom he sylvania. It will not be permitted to trained in 1912, like him, while the maintain the passive silence that has irregulars-the bull moosers-con- distinguished the original liberty bell

When King George announces that Taft and Mr. Roosevelt have pro- he is going to put the palace on the nounced him the best qualified man water wagon the London papers profor public affairs in the country. ceed with caution in exploiting grape

Hereafter New York will insist that woman shall at least have been in-York is a pivotal state. Both sides troduced to a man whom she sues for blighting her affections.

> The Londoner who loses a bet on an early establishment of peace has the sympathy of every human person throughout the world.

In time of peace every navy mus prepare for criticism.

SHOOTING STARS.

Water Warfare.

"What's this prohibition movemen that is going so strong in Europe?" "It's an effort to make the water wagon as effective on land as the submarine is at sea."

Sure Sign. Wake up and cheer, For spring is here leyond the shadow of a doubt. The real sign Is now in line: They've brought the base ball score board out. Curious Organization.

"Father," said the small boy, "do you belong to the Ananias Club?" "Nobody belongs to an Ananias Club, my son. Everybody has one of his own, which he conducts with trouble and often with expense, for the sake of nominating candidates."

Mere Expediency.

"Honesty," said the ready-made hilosopher, "is the best policy." "Of course, it is," replied Senator Sorghum. "The only difficulty about that proverb is that a man who is honest merely from motives of policy is liable at any moment to get tired of playing a slow but sure system."

The Perpetual Round.

"What is a man of leisure?" "A man of leisure," replied Miss Cayenne, "is one who puts in the summer worrying about what he will do in the winter and who devotes the winter to worrying about what he will do in the summer."

An Early Boom.

My Uncle Jim has labored well, As no one can deny, To solve great problems and to tell The wherefore and the why. right his record surely shows To some great compliment; So now we mention him those Who might be president. We know there is no chance on ear

That he will make the race; We fear some one of lesser worth May occupy the place. But we consider it his due By general consent To name him as a patriot true Who should be president.

No one need feel the least alarm About a fight from him. And may please Uncle Jim.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING FIFTY YEARS AGO

while it is true that the great bulk of the choicest of public lands were disposed of by Uncle Sam to the peoOwned by U. S. remains a much remains a much character area in the public demains than other monuments to write to him

vaster area in the public domain than the general public suspects. At the and the result is that the Secretary present time the general land office estimates that close to 300,000,000 acres termain in the ownership of the United States, a great amount of which is mountainous and some of which is according to the who read the reports, is that although the sound of the informatic specific property of the support of the informatic specific property of the support of the informatic specific property of the informatic specific property of the informatic specific property of the informatic property of Nevertheless, there must be consid-

homesteads, for the Department of the millions of Americans the mo pendous, most wonderful, most gigan Interior is still doing "a land office tic spectacles that have ever been business," disposing of about 15,000,000 acres each year. Last year 16,500,000 world and beyond the dream entered upon, and patents were finally allowed on 14,500,000 acres, involving about 65,000 holders. Ten million of these acres went into homesteads, perhaps the most novel appeal on record is that just made by the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the among the hig realty corporations of the country. That peculiar idea mainresources, such as timber and minerals, from the United States, resulted in a loss to the federal government of just \$500,000 last year. It also made necessary the employment of 119 special agents, whose duty it was to see that criminals were caught and comsays: "Both black and grizzly

special agents turned back to work of his field agents during the the work of his field agents during the year. After paying a tribute to their efficiency as trained officials, he said: "The field force exists not only for the purpose of preventing and checking violations of the public land laws and attempts fraudulently to acquire and attempts fraudulently to acquire the public domain, but also for the purpose of aiding and helping the hon-est settler, who in good faith is trying to meet the requirements of the law and to establish a home for himself and to establish and his family.

"By far the greatest benefit arising from the operation of the field service s not the mere matter of indictments damages or the restoration of lands or the government, but rather the orogress in a just and honest enforcement and administration of the public and laws to the end that the benefits and advantages to be derived from the nation's great natural resources shall be enjoyed in the manner and by the persons entitled thereto as contem-plated by the laws."

practical farm work to be taken up by Farm Management of Agriculture in begins, will be the enlargement of the before long the millions who till the predicted by officials, what this impor-

with the plans of Carl Vrooman, the assistant secretary of agriculture, who nomic farm management, the dearly adorned by nature with flowers an skrubs of infinite variety and colo the scientific direction of his 4,000 and furnish to the most skilled both

the scientific direction of his 4,000 acres in Illinois and Iowa.

The office of farm management was created in 1905, and is in charge of Prof. W. J. Spillman, who will continue his work under more favorable conditions. From a mere division in the bureau of plant industry it will become a separate unit in the office of the Secretary. The change will put the office in equal relationship to all branches of the department, so that it may cooperate with them as to the best means of making a practical presentation of their technical Investigations.

One means will be to popularize the bulletins and reports, whenever such a treatment seems necessary, by look.

It is believed in Washington that the

a treatment seems necessary, by looking at them as nearly as possible through the eyes of the average hardheaded American farmer, who has been called "the original man from Missouri." In other words, the office, with an enlarged editorial staff, will take the divergent results of a number of specialists on an equal number of technical subjects and combine them into a practical whole for the special benefit of the distinctly non-technical farmer. It will be a clearing house for information that the army of men who feed the nation do not know, or only a treatment seems necessary, by look-

farmer. It will be a clearing house for information that the army of men who feed the nation do not know, or only half know, it is pointed out.

This whole idea springs from the growing conviction, explain Messrs. Vrooman and Spilman, that the basis of farm economics is the entire farm and not a single crop. For instance, the mere fact that corn grows exceedingly well in a certain section does not mean that every farmer in the entire neighborhood around should raise nothing but corn. The same is true in a dairy region. A man who gave all his time and land to dairy cows would not make as much profit as another who cut down his maintenance charges by setting aside a certain proportion of his acreage for grain with which to feed his herd.

The illustration could be continued indefinitely. In short, the objective is a well balanced system, and as conditions vary all over, the country will be divided into logical agricultural zones, followed by careful representative surveys, which will determine the proportions necessary for successful farming in any given locality.

The Fall of licipated here, and the city throbbed with anticipation. The first report of Grant's forward movement was pub ished in The Star of March 30, 1865,

ing up of the war. Gen, Sheridan Grant's advance."

world and beyond the dreams of the imagination.

It makes no difference how jaded the American traveler has become, Secretary Lane has something to show him that will be entirely new and novel and something he will not be able to see in any other country in the world. For instance, in Yellowstone National Park, the great regions of the standard of 2000000. During the next few days the col-umns of The Star were filled with re-ports of successful operations by Grant and Sheridan, until finally, in The Star the great national fairyland of 2,000,000 in Richmond, having taken it at 8:15 a.m. In the final edition of The Star of that day, issued at 4 p.m., following several extra editions, is a long story of the manner in which the news of the 1st Cavalry, acting superintend-ent of the park, in his report sent to word painting. Almost laconically he was received by this city, in part, as

gerous to life and a menace to property." In addition, the superintendent tells of a herd of antelope that was more or less restless during the winter; black-tailed and white-tailed deer; Aflame. ter; black-tailed and white-tailed deer; a herd of 32,000 elk, with several hundred captured and shipped to zoos throughout the country; a wild and a tame herd of buffalo, and such unpleasant animals as the coyote, 154 of gatherings on the streets, all echo the ified without reserve Nos. glorious report, Richmond is ours!!! which were killed during the year cause they were destructive of other

The military superintendent remarks The military superintendent remarks that there being no race suicide among the elk it would be easily possible to spare 1,000 head each year to restock zoos in the country.

Maj. William T. Litterbrant of the let

into ecstasies as to the scenery in his park, but rather finds serious interest in an attempt of Department of Agriculture entomologists to exterminate the needle borer and bark beetle which are destroying the temperack pine of the park. He mended to be the serious serious and the serious seri few of the sugar pines in the Mari-osa groves." He also says that 12,000 one of the important extensions of practical farm work to be taken up by the Department of Agriculture in July, when the fiscal year 1916, begins, will be the enlargement of the Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, grows more eloquent over his charge than do the military men, referring to Mount Rainier as "a most imposing spectacle—an ice and snow-clad dome approximately 14,400 feet high." He gives further touches of nature as follows: "At an approximate

office of farm management. A virtual ture as follows: "At an approximate reorganization is to be effected, and general elevation of 4,500 feet, the density of timber growth gradually di-minishes until the extreme timber line is reached. The intervening areas, which are usually henches or plotters. minishes until the extreme timber line is reached. The intervening areas, which are usually benches or plateaus on the long, sloping ridges separating the various glacial basins, form beautiful natural parks, in some of which tent camps or hotels are established and to which tourists resort in large numbers for rest and recreation. These upland meadows, benches, plateaus, or natural parks are beautifully eaus, or natural parks are beautiful adorned by nature with flowers ar shrubs of infinite variety and colo

> It is believed in Washington that the speak,' and 'Let us hear him,' etc. Wilarmers in many parts of the United States have little Establishing idea of the extent Bird Reserves. eral government

goes to protect them and their inter ests from harm. Department of Agriculture officials have often cried out against the wanton slaughter of birds declaring that these birds were neces sary to keep down the insect pests and thereby protect the farmers' crops but they have not stopped at this Without much ado they have been secountry as bird reserves, as places where the birds could go and under the ders declaring the place to be a reserve. Immediately these places come under the general law which makes it unlawful to kill birds, take their eggs or to willfully disturb the birds. A maximum fine of \$500 and a sentence

farming in any given locality.

In the past the appeals of many Secretaries of the Interior to the globe-trotting Americans to "See America First," meaning the Aleutian Islaming.

Attractions

Six months are provided for the ling along the hook and ladder truck-being decorated with flags and the appearance of the other companies with stam of the other companies with the state of the United States Department of Agriculture. During the last year nine new bird reserves were established, scattered between Alaska and Porto Rico; two new ones in Alaska, one of which in the Aleutian Islaming.

IN THE STAR

in the following brief manner: "Advices from City Point report Gen Grant's army in motion yesterday morning. All superfluous baggage is if for warm work, and the prompt closo-operating with his cavalry and stirring news is expected. It would not arbitrary violence which cannot be

"As we write Washington city is such a blaze of excitement and en-Washington before witnessed here annon, the ringing of bells, the eruption of flags from every window and nousetop, the shouts of enthusiastic

"The first announcement of the fact nade by Secretary Stanton in the War Department building caused a general stampede of the employes at that establishment through the street, where their pent-up enthusiasm had a chance for vent in cheers that would assuredly have lifted the roof from that build-ing had they been delivered with such vim inside. The news, caught up and spread by a thousand mouths, caused spread by a thousand mouths, caused almost a general suspension of business, and the various newspaper offices were besieged with excited crowds. The Extra Star, containing the official bulletin of Secretary Stanton, giving confirmation of the good news reported, was speedly issued, and then followed such a rush for copies as exceeded anything in our newspaper experience.

"The rumors of the capture of Richnond attracted a crowd about the War Denartment this here to convention 12.

moments filled the park in front of the War Department, nearly obstructing the street. There were loud calls for the Secretary, who appeared in answer." The Star's account gives the text of Secretary Stanton's brief

"Whatever may be the science and the capture this morning of Richmond by Gen. Weitzel's command and that he, Grant, was moving his army up to capture the Danville railroad and Lee's retreating forces. It was received with long and continued cheering, and the Secretary, addressing this immense throng, then said: "This is what Gen. Grant says, what do you say?" Tremendous cheering for several minutes and cries of Burn it' and Hold it,' etc. The Secretary then presented to the vast assemblage Willie Kettles, aged fourteen, an operator in the military telegraph office, as the person who received the dispatch and the first person to receive the great and glorious news. Cheering and cries of Have him speak,' and Let us hear him,' etc. Will
Whatever may be the science and the recoverable to the party to the action. The appeal from his decision should be referred to another tribunal composed of judge and the party to the action. The appeal from his decision should be referred to another tribunal composed of judges belonging to the action. The appeal from his decision should be reserved and neutral in the great problems of all security really efficacious for the tothe same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the tothe same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the tothe same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same nationality. The absence of all security really efficacious for the same national policy. On the c speech, and continues:

lie said he 'couldn't speak, he felt so.' "At the Treasury Department, post and patent offices the news was re-

ceived by the clerks Great Public with such great enthus-Rejoicings. iasm that they were im-mediately granted holiday for the balance of the day. The foreign ministers promptly called this morning at the Department of State to express their congratulations on the

"A salute of 800 guns, three in honor of the fall of Petersburg and five in honor of the capture of Richmond, was fired from the corner of 14th and M fired from the corner of 14th and M streets by order of the War Department by Batteries E and F of the 2d United States Artillery, and Battery H of the 14th Pennsylvania Artillery. A salute of 100 guns was also fired from the battery on the navy yard wharf.

"Numbers of persons chartered whatpresident, who signs executive out through the streets with their vehicles profusely decked with the American flag, and at this time the Avenu is gay with such carriages; the stear fire departments—both the steam fir origade and the city department, hat ng along the hook and ladder truck

In the past the appeals of many secretaries of the Interior to the globe-trotting Americans of the Americans practically marconed here and forced to spend in some other channels the two hundred or more million dollars that formerly went to Europe, Secretary of the Interior Lane is preparing to get that money for the United States, and at the same time given to the Europe, Secretary of the Interior Lane is preparing to get that money for the United States, and at the same time give of Europe.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

United States Department of Agriculture. During the last year nine new bird reserves were established, scalibles, scalib

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

Sherman said war was hell. Yet in his day war didn't include the torpedoling of peaceful it mental the peaceful it mental the present the present warming it mental

HOLLAND AND

ty's report.

considered a 'lamentable error.'"

view of the situation, owing, as they put it, to the repeated 'unpleasant in-cidents.'" They refer to the present Sea

adhered to 8 and 9, but with reserve.

fixing the question, the international

formably to the general principles of

justice and equity." This was un-

doubtedly so vague that the final act

of the conference expressed the desire

that a rule relative to laws and usages

the program of the next conference.

The English government did not ad-

partial.

of naval warfare should be included in

court of appeal might decide "con-

The sinking of the Holland merchant ship Medea off Beachy Head on the correspondence and the postal service correspondence and the postal service the ship Medea off Beachy Head on the ship Medea off Beachy Head on the ship Medea off Beachy Head on the correspondence of neutrals and belligerents. Official or private, found on the high Seas aboard a neutral or hostile ship Is inviolable. If the ship is retained the correspondence is forwarded to its destination by the captor with the least of the ship of the ship Medea. The ship was about a ship of the s

flying the Dutch flag, says the admiral-ty's report. "She had a Dutch crew "She had a Dutch crew aboard and her name Medea—Amster-dam was painted in large letters on of new boat from the law and usages dam was painted in large letters on of naval warfare applied in neutral ships. neutral ships. Nevertheles cannot be searched except Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent gives the outline of a statement from only in taking great care and with all the Handelsblad on the 26th ultimo, the promptness possible

NEUTRALITY

which says "the steamer's orange cargo could not have even been considered 'conditional contraband,'" and adds: England did not adhere to that agree-The sinking of the Medea is an act of ment and for a fact the convention has not been respected Rule Has Not by the adherents Been Observed. Perhaps it was not expected that it A dispatch from The Hague referring to the request for explanations, says: "The newspapers are taking a serious

would be respected. Mention may also be made just here with interest of the same agreement warfare as "competition in illegality."

What Napoleon said in 1792, it is asserted, is more or less true today. "The law of nations that governs maritime war has remained in all its savagery. Private property is confiscated, individual non-combatants are made prisoners. The laws that govern war on the laws that govern war of the laws that govern war on the laws that govern war on the laws that govern war on the laws that governs war of XI, article 3, which prescribes that

having taken it at \$1.5 final edition of The Star issued at 4 p.m., follow-extra editions, is a long manner in which the news iby this city, in part, as by this city, in part, as it was in a constant of the state of private individuals, and it is desirable that the time should come when the same liberal ideas should extend to war on the sea."

Nevertheless the conference of The agreement so in any approachable degree. The thunder of ringing of bells, the erups from every window and is shouts of enthusiastic on the streets, all echo the streets, all echo the streets and enthy in the streets, all echo the streets and enthy in the streets, all echo the streets and enthy in the streets and private in the streets and enthy in the streets and private in the streets and private in the streets and are property is connectate, and streets and portion of fishing boats. In 1521 a treaty was concluded between Franco's I and offshing boats. In 1521 a treaty was concluded between Franco's I and charles V at Calais, under the auspices of Henry VIII of England and the pope, with the special object of assuring protection and immunity of fishermen on the coasts of the contracting parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties observed that rule during all the Anglo-French wars of the middle ages: it fell into disuse under the reign of Louis XIV, when the laws of 1681 and 1892 subjected the fishing boats and 1892 subjected the fishing boats and 1892 subjected the fishing boats. In 1521 a treaty was concluded between France's Charles V at Calais, under the auspices of Henry VIII of England and the yearing protection and the munity of fishermen on the coasts of the contracting parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from October to January of each year. The two parties, from Oc dered that English is recorded to that they did not ald the military operations of the enemy. Except the years 1800 and 1801 that rule continued to be observed during the wars of the revolution and the empire. The United The Institute of International Law on several occasions accepted the principle of an international court of appeal, and article 7 of agreement 12 of the conference of The Hague stipulated that in default of a treaty regulating matters between the governments of parties in litigation and of rules generally recognized of international law fixing the question, the international several process of the criment of the conference of the Hague stipulated that in default of a treaty regulating matters between the governments of parties in litigation and of rules generally recognized of international law fixing the question, the international the empire. The United States followed the example of France in the wars of the revolution and the empire. The United States followed the example of France in the war against Mexico in 1846 and France maintained the principle in the wars of the Crimea. British cruisers destroyed fishing boats and tackle of the fishermen in the sea of Azol, which, at the time and the empire. The United States followed the example of France in the war against Mexico in 1846 and France maintained the principle in the wars of the Crimea. British cruisers destroyed fishing boats and tackle of the fishermen in the sea of Azol, which, at the time and the empire. The United States followed the example of France in the war against Mexico in 1846 and France maintained the empire. The United States followed the example of France in the war against Mexico in 1846 and France maintained the principle in the war of the Crimea British cruisers destroyed fishing boats and tackle of the fishermen in the sea of Azol, which, at the time and the empire. The United States followed the example of France maintained the principle in the war of the Crimea British cruisers destroyed fishing boats and tackle of the fishermen in the sea of Azol, which, at the time and France maintained the principle in the war of the Crimea British cruisers destroyed fishing boats and tackle of the fisher and tackle of the fisher and tackle of

Holland of all neutral nations is the nost interested in neutrality, which is specially difficult for her to Holland's observe, and yet she has Interest. performed the task scrupuenevolence and generosity toward th unfortunate.

The straight road from Berlin to Lon-Secretary Stanton

Is Cheered.

It is confessed since a long time by the highest authorities on international law that when a great war broke out the regime of the prize courts as of people rushed to the spot and in a few moments filled the park in front partial.

The reform of these courts is necessary, and only recently, apropos to the American note, the London Times, through its law correspondent, made certain propositions that merit attention. Here is an extract:

"Whatever may be the science and the capacity of the judge president of a court of this character, the tribunal is badly constituted. The belligerent in a sense is both judge and the party to the action. The appeal from his de-Holland, unlike Belgium and Switzerland, has not been neutralized by treaty, bu stands like other nations, great and small, the unique guardian of her proper security. Holland's policy, writes M Hankes-Drieloma, Paris correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, has always been clear and simple and may be resumed thus:

"Absolute independence, good relations with other revers without particular

Absolute independence, good relations with other powers without particular bonds or privileges with any of them. reserved and neutral in the great problems of international policy. On the economical head Holland is resolutely free tradist, which excludes all equivo-cation and maintains good relations with all other powers, without privileges to

any."
Holland, the first in Europe after Austria-Hungary and Serbia, already at war, decreed the mobilization of her army, resolved to defend her independence. The problems presented to Holland in her relationship to the belligerents have been applied to the problems.

or no maritime interests, or any other interest, comparable with those of Great Britain. It offered no guarantee that that court would be composed of capable judges. It left in doubt and uncertainty the law that the court might apply. Under the head of military and polit cal, the questions of the internments and the Scheldt predominate. The inand the Scheldt predominate. The in-ternational conventions have estab-lished rules in the case of the military of belligerent nations whom the hazard of war bring to their territory by flight or through error in direction. Internment is the rule, and Belgians, Germans and English have been dis-

uncertainty the law that the court might apply.

"It was necessary to adopt definite and permanet rules relative to contraband. Every nation has a pardonable tendency to adopt a policy when it is neuligerent and another when it is neuligerent and internment is the rule, and Belg Germans and English have been armed and interned during the war. The question of the Scheldt reduction of the Scheldt reduction of the scheldt reduction. The fulfillment of her obligation neutrality, will not permit any ligerent war vessels to pass the wall of the western Scheldt. "Hollar writes one of her eminent justices one of her eminent s armed and interned during the war.

The question of the Scheldt reduced to its principal point, is this: Helland, in the fulfillment of her obligations of neutrality, will not permit any belligerent war vessels to pass the waters of the western Scheldt. "Holland," writes one of her eminent juriscensults "sovereign proprietor of the territory, is the resolute guardian of her inviolability." The economic quesher inviolability." The economic question, it poss without saying, is connected with the importations and exportations and what is not contraband of war.

The question of contraband of war has varied greatly during the course of the nineteenth ter of prizes, concerning the interests of Question of tury. Until and during Contraband, the Napoleonic wars nothing was consid-

esteeming it desirable that before the ered contraband except things directly organization of that court the powers destined for armies in campaign. Merchandise and products manufactured for war: arms, munitions, tents, horses, uniforms, military wagons, harness, equipment, etc. This was modified in time. Coal was declared absolute contraband, and for manifest reasons, Merchandise was divided into three

Spain, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and Holland to meet the representatives of Great Britain in a conference at London, where would be definitely fixed the basis of that legislation. The labor of that conference resulted in an instrument which bears the name of the declaration which bears the name of the declaration of London, signed February 26, 1909 of London and cannot serve in war. These last articles are enumerated in article 28 of the declaration is composed of seventy-one articles and includes all cases of interest to neutrals, contraband of war, particles and includes all cases of interest to neutrals, contraband of war, and if in vigor it had been respected, it had rendered actually great service and avoided protestations. Unfortunately, neither the declaration nor the agreement as to the prize courts had been ratified by the British government when the present war began. It was necessing the conference at The Hague in 1997, but was not inserted in any agreement. It forms article 22 of the declaration of London. The class of objects susceptible of being employed for pacific or military purposes, and, thirdly, those which cannot serve in war. These last articles are enumerated in article 28 of the declaration of London and cannot be treat-deas contraband. The class of articles which can only serve in war. These last articles are enumerated in article 28 of the declaration of London and cannot be treat-deas contraband. The class of objects which can only serve in war. These last articles are enumerated in article 28 of the declaration of London as "absolute contraband." The list was established by the conference at The Hague in 1997, but was not inserted in any agreement. It forms article 22 of the declaration of London are contraband or inoffensive according to the usage for which they are a

JOHN BULL AND JOHN BARLEYCORN.

of the Hague in 1907, as mentioned, de-

Appeals Court. appeal in the mat

neutrals. The British government de-

clared that it deferred its adhesion,

should place themselves in accord in

order to fix the principles of interna-

International

cided the organi-

zation of an inter-

national court of

Perhaps King George did not think he would be taken seriously when he volunteered to climb aboard the water According to Lloyd George the fight England is conducting is against mili-

it will last longer, too. From the Portland Press.

If England goes on the water wagon the millennium will not seem so very

tarism and alcoholism, and that the

latter is more to be feared. Perhaps

far away. From the Hartford Time

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Great Britain's other deadly foes land will go on the water wagon and find out that Gen. Sherman was everlasting right.